

# Alexandria AND COMMERCIAL



# Advertiser INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. II.]

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1852.

[No. 600.]

## Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,  
Whisky in barrels,  
Apple Brandy in barrels,  
Gin in casks,  
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,  
Molasses in hhds.  
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,  
White and brown Soap in boxes,  
Coffee in casks and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes,  
Queens' Ware, and  
A variety of DRY GOODS.  
THOS. PATTON, Auctioneer.  
November 9.

## Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheds and barrels.  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Gin in casks and barrels,  
Port wine in casks,  
Molasses in hhds.  
Sugar in hhds and bls.  
White and brown soap in boxes,  
Chocolate in boxes,  
Coffee in pierces and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes.  
Queens Ware in crates, handfomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,  
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,  
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,  
Sail duck of different qualities,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,  
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,  
Coloured threads and sowing silks,  
Ribbons, Hats, and  
A number of other articles.  
P. G. MARSTELLER,  
Vendue-Master.  
November 9.

JANNEY & PATON,

Have just received by the sch'r Harmony, capt. Crabtree, from Porto Rico,  
20 hhds. & 250 barrels first quality Muscovado Sugars,  
Also, on Hand,

Molasses, in hhds,  
Grenada and Jamaica Rum, in hhds. and barrels,  
Catalonia Wine,  
N. England Rum, in hhds. & barrels,  
Souchong Tea, of a superior quality,  
Brown and Castile Soap,  
Mould and dipt Candles,  
Cogniac Brandy,  
Fine and coarse Salt,  
Men and women's Shoes,  
Queens Ware in crates, assorted,  
With a complete assortment of N. Eng. and Russia CORDAGE; East-India and Russia Goods.

ALSO,

40 Hhds. Berbice Coffee,  
40 do. 2d quality Sugar.  
Oct. 30.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Owen Roberts to the Subscriber, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of November, if fair, if not, then the next fair day,

ONE half of that LOT of GROUND in the city of Washington, lying in square No. 256, and designated in that square by the No. 10; the moiety intended to be sold fronting upon the open air on the Pennsylvania Avenue, and joins upon the lot No. 11 in that square, has a front of 24 feet 2 inches and an half, and is 15 feet 5 inches deep; upon it is erected a frame dwelling-house.

October 13. JAMES KEITH, Trustee.

## For Freight or Charter,



The new Pilot Boat

built SCHOONER

VICTORY,

Burthen 106 tons, or 600 barrels, now lying at George-Town, and will be at this place next Monday, in complete order to take in a Cargo. A Freight to Charleston (S. C.) would be preferred. Apply to Capt. Samuel Silver, on board, or to

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

N. 12.

R. I. HOOE & CO.  
Have received, by the Brig Industry, from London,

THE BALANCE OF THEIR

FALL GOODS.

Nov. 1.

JAMES WILSON,  
Has received, by the Industry, from London, an extensive Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which will be offered for Sale immediately, by the piece or package.

Also, by the above Vessel,

Seven pipes and 18 hhds. genuine old Port Wine, two years in bottles.  
Nov. 1.

WILLIAM OXLEY,  
Has imported in the CATHERINE, BRUTUS and FELICITY from Liverpool, and INDUSTRY from London, a large and general Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine, refines and all qualities and colours 6 qrs. & 7 qrs. Cloths, Plaines, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Friezes, Kendal Cottons, Half Thicks, white Serges, spotted Swanskins, Welsh Plains, Swansdowns, Toileanets, Rose Blankets, striped Blanketing, Bearskins, Fearnought, Woollen, Worked, Cotton & silk Hosiery; scarlet Cloaks; Calicoes, Muslins & Mullin Handkerchiefs; fancy Cords, Fustians, Jeans, Dimitries, Bed Ticking, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildbores, Bombazetts, Bombazeens, Camblets, Laces & Edgings; Silk Handkerchiefs, fashionable Straw & Chip Hats, Gimps, white and coloured Threads, &c. &c.

ALSO,

An Assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery.

Nov. 2.

WILLIAM HODGSON.  
Has received by the Brutus, from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liverpool fine Salt, bottled London Brown Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old, Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.  
Oct. 15.

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.

Have just imported by the ship Felicity from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the piece or package.—Also, 70 crates STONE WARE, and a quantity of patent LIVERPOOL SALT.

They have also received by the brig Neptune and schooner Four Brothers.

A few hundred bushels of Lisbon Salt, Lisbon and Calcevello Wines, Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which they will sell low from on board, if immediate application is made.

They have on hand, a good assortment of

GERMAN LINEN.

October 9.

POCKET-BOOKS.

COTTOM & STEWART,  
Have just received a handsome assortment of

Ladies Pocket-Books & Thread Cases, Gentlemen's Pocket-Books and Affes skin Tablets

## Public Sale.

On Wednesday the 17th inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M. will peremptorily be sold, on Merchants' wharf,

8 Hhds. of SUGAR,

On a credit of 60 and 90 days, for approved negotiable Notes.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 15.

FOR NEW-YORK,



The SCHOONER

ENTERPRIZE.

For Freight or Pas-

sage apply to Captain

R. B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 2.

For Freight or Charter,

The BRIGANTINE

EAGLE,

Burthen 176 tons, 10 months old, an excellent staunch vessel, completely equipped and sails fast.

For Sale on board said Brig,

2500 bushels Liverpool SALT, and a few chaldrons British Coals.—Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain Teny on board, at Prince street wharf.

Oct. 29.

CUTHBERT POWELL,  
In addition to his importations by the several vessels from Liverpool, has just received, per the Industry, from London,

Superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Irish Linens, scarlet Cardinals, yarn and worsted Hosiery, Manchester, ladies fashionable Kid Shoes, &c. &c. &c.

He has also received this day, from New-York,

Ticklenburgs, Hessians, German Dowls, and Russia Diaper; all which he offers for Sale by the piece or package, at the lowest prices.  
Nov. 1.

JOHN GARDNER LADD,  
Has for Sale,

Loaf and brown Sugars, Rum, Molasses, Coffee, Brandy and Geneva, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, and Madeira,

Russia Sheetings and Duck, India Cotton, A few boxes fine and coarse hats, A great variety of Shoes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Best American Playing Cards, Soap and Candles, Corle and fine Salt, Red Seal Leather, James River manufactured Tobacco, Cordage, Paper, Glass, Allum, Cheese, Codfish, Shad, and Herrings, Hyson, Hyson Shulan, Souchong, and Bohea

Refined Salt Petre, Cordials in barrels, Sweet Oil in boxes, Spermacetti, ditto. Fresh Chocolate in boxes, &c. &c. Also, about 50 hhds. Potomac TOBACCO.  
Nov. 11.

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## FOR SALE,

On Wednesday the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Leeton, in Fairfax County two miles from the town of Centerville,

SOME

Valuable Negroes,

To discharge the debts due from the estate of George R. L. Turberville, deceased, that are at this time made known to the Administrator. Six months credit will be allowed the purchasers on their giving bond with approved security, or three per cent will be allowed to those purchasers who choose to pay ready money.

GARVIN CORBIN TURBERVILLE,

Administrator.

Nov. 16.

Just received, and for Sale by

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode Island CHEESE,  
Apples,  
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality,  
Cranberries,  
Sweet Oranges,  
Lemons, by the box,  
Best Rhode Island Potatoes,  
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES and NUTS.

Nov. 16.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON

Has on hand, and offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Store corner of King and Fairfax Streets,

100 qr. casks of best

ENGLISH GUNPOWDER,

VIZ:

F. F. F. Single and Double Battle.

ALSO,

20 Hhds. 1st quality Muscovado Sugar  
10 do. 2d do. do. do.  
40 Bags Green Coffee,  
15 do Spinning Cotton,  
8 Pipes Cogniac Brandy,  
Jamaica, Grenada, and New-England Rum,  
Holland Gin, and Peach Brandy,  
India Arrack, & 6 years old Irish Whif.

key,  
Loaf Sugar,  
Madeira,  
Sherry,  
Port,  
Lisbon,  
Catalonia,  
Frontinac,  
Fayal,  
Teneriffe, and  
Malaga

Pinento, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace,  
Cinnamon, Cassia, Cayenne & Black Pepper, fine Chewing Tobacco, Godfroids warranted Segars, Vanilla Beans, Ground Ginger, short Pipes in kegs and boxes, Glauber Salts, Madder, Copperas, Dixon's Mustard, Capres, Anchovies, Olives, Green Pickles, and Ketchup.

Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson Skin, and  
Souchong

Raisins in boxes and jars, Almonds, Prunes, Mould Candles, White, Brown, and Castile Soap, Starch, Fig Blue, Wrapping Paper, Olive Oil in flasks and black bottles, Noyeau, Demijohns assorted from 3 to 6 gallons, Leiper's and Hamilton's Souff in bladders and bottles, refined Salt Petre, and a few bags of Pear Barley.  
Oct. 25.

NEW MUSIC.

COTTOM & STEWART,

BOOKSELLERS, ROYAL STREET,  
Have just received a large collection of

NEW MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Consisting of B. & C. Clarinets, German Flutes, Octave Flutes and Fifes, &c. all of which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

Nov. 2.

STRAYED from Mount Washington, a yellow and white HOUND DOG, with a bushy Tail, named ROYAL. He had a long Chain about his neck, when he escaped. Whoever will return him to the Subscriber, at Mount Washington, 1 mile this side of George-Town ferry, shall receive the above Reward.

WILLIAM SPENCE.

Mount-Washington, Nov. 4.

ALMANACS

for the Year 1853.

R. & J. GRAY

Have just received a supply of ALMANACS, for the Year 1853; and have on hand, a large assortment of Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles, Testaments, Spelling-Books, Inkpowder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.

October 25.



For Cowes and a Market,  
The AMERICAN SHIP  
**FELICITY,**  
Captain REED.

She is expected to fail in all next month, the greater part of her cargo being engaged. From 50 to 100 hds. Tobacco will be received on Freight, if immediate application is made, and a liberal advance made to those who consign to THOMAS MIDDLETON & Co. of London.

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.

Oct. 29. corf

**BENNET & WATTS,**

Have imported in the *Industry*, Capt. McKenzie, from London,

**Superfine Cloths and Kersey-meres,**

West of England Swansdowns, Yarn, worsted and Silk Hosiery, Lutestrings, Pelongs and Perfians, Fancy Florentines and Sattins, Collar Velvet, Muffs and Tippets, Threads, Tapes and Bobbins, China, Sattin and Sarfante Ribbons, Mullins, Laces and Edgings, Veils, &c.

Ingram Yorkshire Carpets, Furniture Fringes, Cords & Tassels, Dimities, And Irons, Tongs and Shovels, Shad, Herring and Sail Twine,

Nov. 1. cor3w

**McCARA and FRIDGE**

Have just opened a WHOLESALE STORE, in King Street, opposite SNOWDEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, where they have a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDISE, which they will sell low for Cash or approved Notes, at 60 days;

—CONSISTING OF—

Coarse and fine cloths, coat-ings, blankets, flannels, corduroys, thicksets, fulstons, calmancoes, checks, British mullins of every description, silk handkerchiefs, ribbons, pelong sattins, romals, policates, thread laces and edgings, cottons and chintzes, shawls, fancy pocket handkerchiefs, dimities, Irish linens, brown Hollands, toilonets, cotton hosiery, sewing silks, table cloths; threads, white and coloured, by the pound or package; hats in cases assorted; knives and forks, scissars, &c. &c. &c.

They will receive a further supply of GOODS by the early Fall vessels.

To LET, the House in King-street lately occupied by Mr. McCulloch. Apply as above.

Sept. 17. cor2m

**LAND FOR SALE.**

THAT well known Tract called WEST-POINT, situate in the lower end of King William County, and bounded by York, Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers, containing nearly 3000 acres.

To be minute in delineating the many and great natural advantages attached to this land, would be superfluous, as strangers would view it before they purchase; & those who are acquainted with it, want no further information. It may not however be improper to say, that as to fertility of soil, benefit of navigation, and the advantage of fish, oysters and wild fowl, it is not exceeded by any tract of land in Virginia. This land will be disposed of by Public Sale, at West Point, on Wednesday, the first day of December next, in lots, of from three to four hundred acres, on the following terms, to wit: One third of the purchase money paid down, one third in eighteen months, and the balance in one year after the expiration of the said eighteen months; and the payments to be secured by bond and a deed of trust on the land, with interest from the day of sale.

A clear and indefeasible title will be made to the purchasers by the subscribers, who have authorized Mr. Patrick Henderson to attend the sale and make conveyances.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,  
Alexandria.

CHARLES CARTER,  
Shilby.

Oct. 18 (Nov. 2) cor3s.

**COTTON & STEWART**

Have just received a large and general assortment of

**BOOKS**

In the different branches of Literature.

Also,

**ALMANACS**

For 1803.

With a general assortment of Dr. Church's Patent Medicines, Which they offer wholesale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.

October 12.

**THOMAS PAINE'S  
LETTER  
TO  
GENERAL WASHINGTON.**

[Continued.]

That this letter was not written in very good temper, is very evident; but it was just such a letter as his conduct appeared to me to merit, and every thing on his part since has served to confirm that opinion. Had I wanted a commentary on his silence with respect to my imprisonment in France, some of his faction has furnished me with it. What I here allude to, is a publication in a Philadelphia paper, copied afterwards into a New-York paper, both under the patronage of the Washington faction, in which the writer, still supposing me in prison in France, wonders at my lengthy respite from the scaffold; and he marks his politics still further by saying—"It appears moreover, that the people of England did not relish his (Thomas Paine's) opinions quite so well as he expected, and that from one of his last pieces, as destructive to the peace and happiness of their country [meaning I suppose, the Rights of Man] they threatened our knight-errant with such serious vengeance, that to avoid a trip to Botany-bay, he fled over to France, as a less dangerous voyage."

I am not retorting or contradicting the fallshood of this publication, for it is sufficiently notorious; neither am I censuring the writer; on the contrary I thank him for the explanation he has incautiously given of the principles of the Washington faction. Insignificant, however, as the piece is, it was capable of having had some ill effect, had it arrived in France during my imprisonment and in the time of Robespierre; and I am not uncharitable in supposing that this was the intention of the writer.\*

I have now done with Mr. Washington on the score of private affairs. It would have been far more agreeable to me, had his conduct been such as not to have merited these reproaches. Errors or caprices of the temper can be pardoned and forgotten; but a cool deliberate crime of the heart, such as Mr. Washington is capable of acting, is not to be washed away. I now proceed to other matter.

After Jay's note to Grenville arrived in Paris from America, the character of every thing that was to follow might be easily foreseen; and it was upon this anticipation that my letter of February 22d was founded. The event has proved, that I was not mistaken, except that it has been much worse than I expected.

It would naturally occur to Mr. Washington, that the secrecy of Jay's mission to England, where there was already an American minister, could not but create some suspicion in the French government; especially as the conduct of Morris had been notorious, and the intimacy of Mr. Washington with Morris was known.

The character which Mr. Washington has attempted to act in the world, is a sort of non-describable, cameleon coloured thing, called prudence. It is, in many cases, a substitute for principle, and is so nearly allied to hypocrisy, that it easily slides into it. His genius for prudence furnished him in this instance with an expedient, that served, as is the natural and general character of all expedients, to diminish the embarrassments of the moment and multiply them afterwards; for he authorized it to be made known to the French government, as a confidential matter (Mr. Washington should recollect that I was a member of the convention, and had the means of knowing what I here state) he authorized it, I say, to be made known and that for the purpose of preventing any uneasiness to France on the score of Mr. Jay's mission to England, that the object of that mission, and of Mr. Jay's authority, was restricted to that of demanding the surrender of the western posts and indemnification for the cargoes captured in American vessels. Mr. Washington knows that this was untrue; and knowing this, he had good reason to himself for refusing to furnish the house of representatives with copies of the instructions given to Jay; as he might suspect, among other things, that he should also be called upon for copies of instructions given to other

\* I know not who the writer of the piece is; but some late Americans say it is Phineas Bond, an American refugee, and now a British Consul; and that he writes under the signature of Peter Skunk, or Peter Porcupine, or some such signature.

ministers, and that in the contradiction of instructions his want of integrity would be detected. Mr. Washington may now, perhaps, learn, when it is too late, to be of any use to him, that a man, will pass better through the world with a thousand open errors upon his back, than in being detected in one fly fallshood. When one is detected, a thousand are suspected.

The first account that arrived in Paris of a treaty being negotiated by Mr. Jay (for nobody suspected any) came in an English newspaper, which announced that a treaty offensive and defensive had been concluded between the United States of America and England. This was immediately denied by every American in Paris, as an impossible thing; and though it was disbelieved by the French, it imprinted a suspicion that some underhanded business was going forward.\* At length the treaty itself arrived, and every well-affected American blushed with shame.

It is curious to observe how the appearance of character will change, whilst the root that produces them remains the same. The Washington administration having waded through the slough of negotiation, and whilst it amused France with professions of friendship, contrived to injure her, immediately throws off the hypocrite, and assuming the swaggering air of a bravado. The party papers of that imbecile administration were on this occasion filled with paragraphs about *Sovereignty*. A paltroneer may boast of his sovereign right to let another kick him, and this is the only kind of sovereignty shewn in the treaty with England. But these dashing paragraphs, as Timothy Pickering well knows, were intended for France; without whose assistance in men, money and ships, Mr. Washington would have cut but a poor figure in the American war. But of his military talents I shall speak hereafter.

I mean not to enter into any discussion of any article of Jay's treaty: I shall speak only upon the whole of it. It is attempted to be justified on the ground of its not being a violation of any article or articles of the treaty pre-existing with France. But the sovereign right of explanation does not lie with George Washington and his man Timothy; France, on her part, has, at least, an equal right; and when nations dispute, it is not so much about words as about things.

A man, such as the world calls a sharper, and verfed, as Jay must be supposed to be, in the quibbles of the law, may find a way to enter into engagements, and make bargains in such a manner as to cheat some other party, without that party being able as the phrase is, to take the law of him. This often happens in the cabalistical circle of what is called law. But when this is attempted to be acted on the national scale of treaties, it is too despicable to be defended, or to be permitted to exist.—Yet this is the trick upon which Jay's treaty is founded, so far as it has relation to the treaty pre-existing with France. It is a counter-treaty to that treaty, and perverts all the great articles of that treaty.

\* It was the embarrassment into which the affairs and credit of America were thrown at this instant by the report above alluded to, that made it necessary to contradict it, and that by every means arising from opinion or founded upon authority. The Committee of Public Safety, existing at that time, had agreed to the full execution, on their part, of the treaty between America and France, notwithstanding some equivocal conduct on the part of the American government, not very consistent with the good faith of an ally; but they were not in a disposition to be imposed upon by a counter treaty. That Jay had no instructions beyond the points above stated, or none that could possibly be construed to extend to the length the British treaty goes was a matter believed in America, in England, and in France; and without going to any other source, it followed naturally from the message of the president to congress when he nominated Jay upon that mission. The secretary of Mr. Jay came to Paris soon after the treaty with England had been concluded, and brought with him a copy of Mr. Jay's instructions, which he offered to shew to me as a justification of Jay. I advised, as a friend, not to shew them to any body, and did not permit him to shew them to me. Who is it, said I to him, that you intend to implicate as culpable by shewing these instructions? Perhaps that implication may fall upon your own government. Though I did not see the instructions, I could not be at a loss to understand, that the American administration had been playing a double game.

ty to the injury of France, and makes them operate as a bounty to England, with whom France is at war.

The Washington administration shews great desire, that the treaty between France and the United States be preserved. Nobody can doubt their sincerity upon this matter. There is not a British minister, a British merchant, or a British sailor in America, that does not anxiously wish the same thing. The treaty with France serves now as a passport to supply England with naval stores and other articles of American produce, whilst the same articles, when coming to France, are made contraband or seizable by Jay's treaty with England. The treaty with France says, that neutral ships make neutral property, and thereby gives protection to English property on board American ships; and Jay's treaty delivers up French property on board American ships to be seized by the English. It is too paltry to talk of faith, of national honor, and of the preservation of treaties, whilst such a barefaced treachery as this stares the world in the face.

The Washington administration may save itself the trouble of proving to the French government its most faithful intention of preserving the treaty with France; for France has now no desire that it should be preserved. She had nominated an Envoy extraordinary to America, to make Mr. Washington and his government a present of the treaty, and to have no more to do with that or with him. It was, at the same time, officially declared to the American minister at Paris, that the French republic had rather have the American government as open enemy than a treacherous friend. This, fir, together with the internal distractions caused in America; and the loss of character in the world, is the *eventful crisis*, alluded to in the beginning of this letter, to which your double politics have brought the affairs of your country. It is time that the eyes of America be opened upon you.

How France would have conducted herself towards America and American commerce after all treaty stipulations had ceased, and under the sense of services rendered and injuries received, I know not. It is, however, an unpleasant reflection, that in all national quarrels, the innocent, and even the friendly, part of the community become involved with the culpable and the unfriendly; and as the accounts that arrived from America continued to manifest an invariable attachment in the general mass of the people to their original ally, in opposition to the new-fangled Washington faction—the resolutions that had been taken were suspended. It happened also fortunately enough, that Governor Morris was not minister at that time.

There is, however, one point that yet remains in embryo, and which, among other things serves to shew the ignorance of the Washington treaty-makers, and their inattention to pre-existing treaties when they were employing themselves in framing or ratifying the new treaty with England.

The second article of the treaty of commerce between the United States & France says: "The most christian king and the United States engage mutually, not to grant any particular favor to other nations in respect of commerce and navigation that shall not immediately become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same favour freely, if the concession was freely made or on allowing the same compensation if the concession was conditional."

All the concessions therefore made to England, by Mr. Jay's treaty, are thro' the medium of this second article in the pre-existing treaty made to France, and became engrafted into the treaty with France, and can be exercised by her as a matter of right, the same as by England.

Jay's treaty makes a concession to England, and that unconditionally, of seizing naval stores in American ships, and condemning them as contraband. It makes also a concession to England to seize provisions and other articles in American ships. Other articles are all other articles, and none but an ignoramus, or something worse, would have put such a phrase into a treaty. The condition annexed to this case is, that the provisions and other articles so seized are to be paid for at a price to be agreed upon. Mr. Washington, as President, ratified this treaty after he knew the British government, had recommended an indeterminate seizure of provisions and of all other articles in American ships; and it is now known that those seizures were made to fit out the expedition going to



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se seizures were  
pedition going to

Quiberon Bay, and it was known, before hand that they would be made. The evidence goes, also, a good way to prove that Jay and Grenville understood each other upon that subject. Mr. Pinckney, when he passed through France on his way to Spain, spoke of the recommencement of the seizures as a thing that would take place. The French government had by some means received information from London to the same purpose, with the addition, that the recommencement of the seizures would cause no misunderstanding between the British and American governments. Grenville in defending himself against the opposition in parliament, on account of the scarcity of corn, said (see his speech at the opening of parliament, that met Oct. 29th, 1793,) that "the supplies for the Quiberon expedition were furnished out of the American ships;" and all the accounts received at that time from England stated, that those seizures were made under the treaty. After the supplies for the Quiberon expedition had been procured, and the expected success had failed, the seizures were countermanded; and, had the French seized provision vessels bound to England, it is probable that the Quiberon expedition could not have been attempted.

In one point of view, the treaty with England operates as a loan on the English government. It gives permission to that government to take American property at sea, to any amount, and pay for it when it suits her; and besides this, the treaty is in every point of view, a surrender of the rights of American commerce and navigation, and a refusal to France of the rights of neutrality. The American flag is not now a neutral flag to France; Jay's treaty of surrender gives a monopoly of it to England.

On the contrary, the treaty of commerce between America and France was founded on the most liberal principles, and calculated to give the greatest encouragement to the infant commerce of America.—France was neither a carrier nor an exporter of naval stores or provisions. These articles belonged wholly to America, and they had all the protection in that treaty which a treaty could give. But so much has that treaty been perverted, that the liberality of it, on the part of France, has served to encourage Jay to form a counter treaty with England; for he must have supposed the hands of France tied up by her treaty with America, when he was making such large concessions in favor of England.—The injury which Mr. Washington's administration has done to the character as well as to the commerce of America is too great to be repaired by him. Foreign nations will be shy of making treaties with a government that has given the faithless example of perverting the liberality of a former treaty to the injury of the party with whom it was made.

In what a fraudulent light must Mr. Washington's character appear to the world, when his declarations and his conduct are compared together! Here follows the letter he wrote to the committee of Public Safety, whilst Jay was negotiating in profound secrecy this treacherous treaty.

"GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States of America, to the Representatives of the French People, members of the Committee of Public Safety of the French Republic, the great and good friend and ally of the United States.

"On the intimation of the wish of the French republic, that a new minister should be sent from the United States, I resolved to manifest my sense of the readiness with which my request was fulfilled [that of recalling Genet] by immediately fulfilling the request of your government [that of recalling Morris.]

"It was some time before a character could be obtained, worthy of the high office of expressing the attachment of the United States to the happiness of our allies, and drawing closer the bonds of our friendship. I have now made choice of Mr. James Monroe, one of our distinguished citizens, to reside near the French republic, in quality of minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America. He is instructed to bear to you sincere solicitude for your welfare, and to cultivate with zeal the cordiality so happily subsisting between us. From a knowledge of his fidelity, probity and good conduct, I have entire confidence that he will render himself acceptable to you, and give effect to our desire of preserving and advancing, on all occasions, the interest and connection of the two

nations. I beseech you, therefore, to give full credence to whatever he shall say to you, on the part of the United States, and, most of all, when he shall assure you that your prosperity is an object of our affection and I pray God to have the French republic in his holy keeping.

"G. WASHINGTON."  
(To be continued.)

FROM THE NEW YORK GAZETTE.

Extracts from "Principles of Nature," published by Elihu Palmer, President of the Theistical Society in New York.—No. 4.

THOUGH no one who has seen the proofs, can doubt of the existence of a Theistical Society, yet few may be aware of the horrid tendency of the principles adopted and propagated by said society. Mr. Palmer not only presides, and lectures to them, but has published a book, that to his instructions may accompany them to their closets. The following are some farther extracts:

"A God that inspires people with lies is worse than no God at all, and such is the character of the Bible-God, if the passages of scripture cited above are to be credited." p. 139.

"This book contains maxims and commands which are said to have come from God, which would disgrace the character of any honest man, and make him a candidate for a State Prison, or the gallows." p. 143.

"Of all the books that ever were published, Volney's ruins is pre-eminent, and ought to be appointed to be read in Churches; not by his Majesty's special command, but by the universal consent and approbation of all those who love nature, truth and human happiness.—P. 148. 149.

"The characters spoken of in scripture, as favorites of Heaven, such as Moses, Joshua, David, Solomon, Jesus and Paul, are none of them good moral characters." p. 156.

"The savage of America has excelled in the patient fortitude of suffering beyond all that can be boasted by all the Christian martyrs of the world; yet this uncultivated man of the western world, holds in contempt the doctrines and promises of the Christian religion." p. 159.

"The ignorance and stupidity of Moses, Joshua and Jesus, were exposed, and their opinions were sacrificed upon the altar of philosophical truth and mathematical demonstration." p. 182.

"The writings of Paine, bear the most striking relation to the immediate improvement and moral felicity of the intelligent world. He writes upon principle, and he always understands the principle on which he writes; he reasons without logic, and convinces without argument—he strangles error by his first grasp, and develops truth with much simplicity, but with irresistible force. He is one of the first and best of writers, and probably the most useful man that ever existed upon the face of the earth. His moral and political writings are equally excellent, and the beneficial influence of the principles for which he has contended will be felt through all succeeding ages. Volney and Condorcet, Godwin and Barlow, are justly entitled to the universal gratitude and applause of the human race." p. 184. 185.

From the last quotation, the reader may learn much. He may learn the political as well as the religious character of Mr. Palmer and the flock among whom he labors. They are in sentiment with Paine who has publicly declared his opposition to the present constitution of the U. States. In his letter to President Washington he says, "If I live to return to America I will use all my endeavors to have them (certain parts of the constitution) altered." The reader will also see the approbation which is implied in this scurrilous letter to one of the greatest men and truest patriots our country has ever produced—the industry which has been used in circulating the writings of Paine—and the affectionate invitation to return to America. That there are many who have been attached to wild democracy, who are firm believers in divine revelation, is unquestionable; but that in the Theistical society democracy and infidelity go hand and hand, is as clear as the noon-day; for Palmer their teacher and President has said that Paine's moral and political writings are equally excellent."

FIDELIS.

## Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17.

### CHARITY SERMON.

A Sermon may be expected this evening, it fair, at 6 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. S. S. SMITH at the Presbyterian Church. A collection will be raised at the request of the St. Andrews Society, for the poor of the town in general. The Society anticipate their annual solicitation for charity, having reason to think that their Chaplain will be absent on the day when that solicitation would of course have been made.

It is hoped that those who may attend Divine Service this evening will come prepared to add alms to their prayers that their prayers may be heard, and their alms be had in remembrance in the sight of God.

The following Notification which appeared in the Mississippi Herald of the 16th of September, is re-published, as it may concern the interests of individuals in this part of the United States.

#### TO PERSONS CLAIMING LANDS WITHIN THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY.

The agreement for an amicable settlement of limits within the state of Georgia, which was entered into on the twenty-fourth of April last, between the commissioners on the part of the United States, and those on the part of Georgia, duly authorized for that purpose; and in which agreement, Georgia has ceded to the United States all her title and claim to the Jurisdiction and soil of the lands situated within the Mississippi Territory, as ratified by the Legislature of that state, on the 16th day of July last.

By the second article of the aforesaid agreement, it is declared: "That all persons who, on the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, were actual settlers within the territory thus ceded, shall be confirmed in all the grants, legally and fully executed prior to that day, by the former British government of West-Florida, or by the government of Spain, and in the claims which may be derived from any actual survey or settlement, made under the act of the state of Georgia, entitled "An act for laying out a district of land, situate on the river Mississippi, and within the bounds of this state, into a county to be called Bourbon," passed the seventh day of February, one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-five.

The undersigned has been directed to furnish the department of state, with the best information he can obtain, as to the extent of the claims recognized in the said second article of agreement with Georgia: And to enable him to render his information upon this subject as accurate and full as possible, he is instructed to invite the claimants falling under the article aforesaid, to meet prior to the first day of November next, in the office of the clerk of the county court, in which the land claimed is situated, the particular authority and extent of their respective claims, and the chain of title derived to the present claimant from the original title; taking care to note particularly their dates.

The clerks will be directed to give due attendance at their respective offices, until the day above mentioned; and it is hoped, that the claimants, whose interests are so immediately involved, will punctually attend to this invitation.

There are other claims for land, within this territory, which the undersigned has also been instructed to enquire into and report the same to the department of state; and among which are:

1st. The claims (if any) derived under the French government, previous to the peace of 1763.

2d. Claims derived under the British and Spanish governments previous to the 27th day of Oct. 1795, but unaccompanied by actual settlement at that period.

3d. Claims derived under the Spanish government subsequent to the Spanish treaty, of one thousand, seven hundred and ninety five.

4th. Claims founded on the third section of the act of Georgia, commonly called the Bourbon act, and not accompanied by actual survey or settlement prior to the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-five, and which said third section is hereunto annexed.

The claimants in these cases are also requested to file with the clerk of the county where the land is situated, a particular statement of the nature and extent of

their claims, by the first day of November next, and they shall be transmittted with the others to the department of state. As those description of claims are not included in the guaranty of the second article of the compromise with Georgia, the consideration of them by Congress will be barred by the third article, after the period of one year from the assent of Georgia to the instrument of compromise; it is therefore highly necessary that the persons interested should without delay make known their claims, in order that the same may be reported to the government.

Those persons who may be at a loss for the form of stating the claims to be filed, may receive information, upon application to the respective clerks.

WM. CHAS. COLE CLAIBORNE.  
Treas. of Washington, }  
Sept. 9, 1802.

Since Tom Paine has arrived in this country at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Jefferson, notwithstanding all the assertions of the democrats that Mr. Jefferson never invited him, the papers of that party have been filled with encomiums upon his services in our revolution, and with testimonials of congress and of General Washington, expressive of their approbation of some of his writings. Upon the same principal we shall probably be soon indulged with similar testimonials in favour of Benedict Arnold. They both rendered services to this country, & those services were recorded & extolled before either of them proved to the world that he was a villain and a traitor.

The grand project of uniting the Danube to the Adriatic Gulph, is in full activity, and the canal from Vienna to Trieste is reported to be more than three fourths completed.

"These are imperial works and worthy kings."

Independent of these great effects, which this junction of the Black and Adriatic seas is eventually calculated to operate upon the commerce of the East of Europe and Lower Asia, it may be expected that the exportation of the noble wines of Hungary will considerably effect the foreign consumption of those of Portugal and France. Those of Offen, which is a city as large, and very near to Pest, the capital of that kingdom, are described as resembling Red Port, but with a more exquisite flavour, and a stronger body. The Tokay, and other of the finest wines of Hungary, are already well known, though almost unobtainable in this country. [Lon. pap.]

#### NEW INVENTION.

Mr. Voight, chief coiner in the mint of the United States, has invented an Engine for Turning Screws of any given diameter, and of any number of threads, to an inch. This invention was first designed for cutting fuses for watches; so as uniformly to adjust them to the length on the main spring—a thing hitherto very difficult in practice, and without which it is impossible a watch can keep regular time. By the aid of this machine a person of common mechanical abilities, and without any knowledge of mathematics, may adjust the fuse to the spring with the greatest exactness—or turn metallic cylinders and cones of any length or diameter, to a mathematical certainty.

We understand that Mr. Voight, from patriotic principles, has no intention of obtaining a patent, but to leave it open to his fellow citizens.

[Aurora.]

#### FOR SALE,

At Mr. Heiskell's Tavern, a very extensive assortment of Jewelry, Watches and Watch Christsals, &c. &c.

Gentlemen and Ladies who wish to be supplied with good and cheap work, are informed that he can insure it to be of the first quality.

ADAM STONE.

Nov. 17.

A Wharf, Warehouses & Dwelling Houses.

#### TO RENT,

For one or a term of years, that Wharf with all the Warehouses thereon, situated on the corner of Princess and Union Streets, now in the occupation of Mr. Kenneth Mathison, of which possession may be had the first day of January next.

That two story brick Dwelling House situated opposite the above property, to which there is a pretty large garden, possession of which may be had the first day of next month.

Also, that two story framed Dwelling House, near the corner of Princess and Water Streets, lately occupied by Mr. John M'Iver—of this, immediate possession may be had.

HIEBURN & DUNDAS,

Who want to purchase or hire two or three good plantation NEGROES.

Nov. 16.

60121



## Public Sale.

In Pursuance of a Deed of Trust from Jesse Taylor, deceased, to the subscriber, made to secure a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, upon the Premises, on Saturday the 4th day of December next,

THE FOLLOWING

## Valuable Property.

A LOT of Ground situated at the South West corner of King and Pitt-Streets, extending on Pitt-Street seventy feet, and thirty-three feet eight inches and an half on King Street; forty three feet of this lot on Pitt-Street has a depth of sixty nine feet eight and one half inches, and the remainder at the corner of King and Pitt-Streets has a depth of thirty three feet, eight inches and an half, including the House now occupied by Mr. Edmund Denny.

Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money in six months, one third in twelve months, and the residue in eighteen months.

LUDWELL LEE, Trustee.

Nov. 5.

## JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a considerable addition to their assortment per the Industry, capt. M'Kenzie, from London.

Nov. 2.

## W.M. HARTSHORNE

Has for Sale,

The first quality of Lisbon and ground Allum SALT.

Also, a few yards superfine Bolting Cloth, and Mels Beet, in half barrels, and a pair of BURR STONES.

N. B. He gives Cash for Wheat at his Mill, or in town.

11th Mo. 13.

## THOMAS SIMMS,

Has received by the brig Neptune and Abive,

Fresh Oranges, by the box,  
Do. Lemons, do.  
Soft shelled Almonds, by the trail,  
Filberts by the trail,  
Sweet Oil by the bottle.

He has also for Sale,

Best Derry Mustard, by the bottle,  
Dipt and mould Candles, by the box,  
Loaf and brown Sugar,  
Olives, Anchovies and Capers, by the bottle,  
English Walnuts,  
Best Spanish Segars,  
Raisins by the jar,  
Coffee, by the bag.

Likewise, a quantity of best

NEW-ENGLAND CHEESE, a general Assortment of GROCERIES, and a few hundred Bushels of excellent POTATOES.

Nov. 1.

## William Hartshorne,

At his Store, on col. Hove's Wharf, has for Sale,

Pennsylvania & Swedish barr

Iron,

Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,

Brown Sugar of the first quality, by the barrel or hhd.

Fine Salt, in sacks,

Coarse Salt by the bushel,

Old Corn, Tar,

Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,

James River Coal,

Tobacco, in kegs,

Hay in bundles, about 200 each,

A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets,

Sale or Rent. Also for Sale, a three story Brick House, on King near Fairfax street, a very good stand for business.

10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

## Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have received and for Sale,

220 pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

50 do. Russia Sheetting,

20 bales Cotton,

40 barrels and 10 hdds. Muscovado Sugars,

50 boxes brown Soap,

50 do. Cattle do.

50 do. Candles,

30 do. Chocolate,

2 hdds. Loaf Sugars,

7 hdds. Antigua Rum,

1 hhd. clean Flax,

1 ton Rhode-Island Cheese,

7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,

A few pipes and half pipes of Vidona Wines, of superior quality,

Hylon, Young Hylon, Imperial and Hylon skin Teas,

100 reams Wrapping Paper,

206 do. Writing Paper,

A handsome assortment of Prints and Irish Linens—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,

The WARE HOUSE lately occupied by Mr. John Janney, adjoining their Brick Store, and a comfortable Dwelling House on Prince street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews. For particulars enquire as above.

October 15.

## BEEF.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately acked) just received and for sale by

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

October 14

The Executors of the late Gen. Geo. Washington, offer for sale, the following

## TRACTS OF LAND, viz.

A tract in Loudoun county on Difficult Run, containing 300 acres. The soil well adapted for farming and a considerable proportion of it might easily be improved into meadow. There is a valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies on the great road from the City of Washington, Alexandria and George Town to Leesburgh and Winchester, nineteen miles from Alexandria, less from the City and George Town and not more than three from the Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481 acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil is that which is said to be most favorable to Plaster of Paris, well watered by several never failing streams issuing from the mountain—part of this land is cleared and tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of the above counties, containing 88 1/2 acres. Chatten's run passes through this tract and gives several valuable mill-seats. The soil is similar to the above tract and equally favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One also, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453 acres, and one on Wormley's line, containing 183 acres. These several tracts are in Jefferson (late Berkeley county)—the soil very similar in quality, and particularly adapted to the culture of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, situated twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres in Frederick county, this land is in the vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire county containing 240 acres—this tract, tho' small is extremely valuable. It lies on Potomac river, about 12 miles above the town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river running almost round it; two hundred acres of it are rich low grounds, with a great abundance of the largest Walnut and other trees, which with the produce of the soil, might (by means of the improved navigation of the Potomac) be brought to a shipping port with more ease and at a smaller expense, than that which is transported only 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres in Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and on Nansemond river—this land is considered extremely valuable by those who are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county, Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing 519 acres—This land lies about 30 miles above the City of Washington, not far from Kettocetan and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania, containing 234 acres—This land affords an exceeding good stand on Braddock's road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburg, and a large quantity of natural meadow fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by the appellation of the Great Meadows, where the first action with the French, in the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mohawk river, State of New-York, containing 1000 acres.

## In North West Territory.

Three tracts lying on Little Miami, containing 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres, ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indisputable titles can be given for the above lands.

Lots in the City of Washington.

Two improved lots near the Capitol square 634. The improvements are, on each an elegant three story brick house.

Four other unimproved lots on the Eastern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in square 667. These lots are advantageously situated on the water.

## ALEXANDRIA.

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, corner of Pitt and Prince-streets, three or four of which are let on ground rent at 3 dollars per foot.

## WINCHESTER.

One lot in Town of half an acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, enclosed with a good post and rail fence, and 2 no-

ther in the commons of about six acres.

## Bath, or Warm Springs.

Two well situated lots, on one of them has small building large enough to accommodate one family.

The terms of sale will be made known by application to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, Culpepper county.

GEORGE S. WASHINGTON, Jefferson, do.

WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, Westmorland, do.

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Mount Washington, Fairfax, do.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON, M. Vernon, do.

LAWRENCE LEWIS, Wood Lawn, do.

August 30.

## NOTICE.

In pursuance of a Decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for Alexandria County, will be exposed to sale for cash, on Saturday the 4th day of December next.

A Lot of Ground on the west side of Fairfax Street, and to the south of Franklin Street adjoining a Lot of Joshua Riddle on the South. This lot is twenty one feet in front, in depth, seventy three feet, and is subject to a ground rent of seventeen dollars and an half per annum.

Also, another Lot of Ground beginning on Fairfax Street 259 feet 10 inches south from Franklin Street, extending in front on Fairfax Street twenty feet, in depth 123 feet 5 inches; on the Lot is a small well finished DWELLING HOUSE. This Lot is subject to an annual rent of five shillings.

THOS. IRWIN,  
JOHN DUNLAP, } Comm'rs.  
PETER WISE,

November 2.

## FOR SALE,

Two Hundred and Fifty Hhds. of TOBACCO, Of which nearly 100 are Maryland, the residue Upper South Potomac; liberal credit will be given on approved paper.

A. HENDERSON & CO.

Nov. 5.

## WAS FOUND,

A SADDLE with a pair of Saddle Bags, containing sundry Articles, supposed to belong to a person suspected of Horse Stealing. The owner may have them again by applying to the Subscriber, in Fairfax County, near Col. Wren's Tavern.

GEORGE GORDON.

Nov. 12.

## TO LET,

A THREE-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince, between Fairfax and Union Streets, adjoining the Store of William Hodgson. Apply to

JOHN HARPER.

October 6.

CARVING, GILDING, and

VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,

(From Philadelphia)

In Prince-Street, between Fairfax and Water-Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's in the house lately occupied by GROVE WRIGHT.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria that she intends residing here for a few months, and will be happy in executing any orders in the above branches of business. She regilds and varnishes old frames so as to make them appear like new—and likewise varnishes them with a particular kind of varnish that will bear washing.

She has on hand,

A large and elegant assortment of Prints, Looking-Glasses, & GIRANDOLES.

Every description, which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash.

Orders from a distance will be punctually attended.

Nov. 15.

## SAMUEL BISHOP

Has received a large supply of Hot Pressed

AND OTHER

PLAYING CARDS,

of various qualities: which he offers by the quantity or retail, at very moderate prices.

October 11.

## A PROPOSAL BY SAMUEL BISHOP For publishing by Subscription, LETTERS

ON THE

Elementary Principles

OF

## EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,

Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philosophers," &c.

ON this interesting and highly important branch of Science, several valuable works have, within a few years, been presented to the public, among which the above, as it is the most recent, so is it pre eminently useful. Led by her subject into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active powers, and intellectual faculties of the human mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed those powers and faculties with a perspicuity and ability which, while it arrests the attention of those who have most successfully studied these subjects, must render a competent knowledge of them familiar to the most ordinary capacity. The superficiality and frivolity of character engendered by the modern system of education, have been long, and justly, a subject of complaint; but the particular causes by which these serious evils have been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly known, or little attended to: To trace these evils to their source, and to point out the proper remedy, is the ultimate object to which the meritorious efforts of this Author have been directed; and in these efforts she has, it is believed, succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. Such indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which form the subject of this work, and so great the success with which these inquiries have been pursued, that the happiest consequences to society may reasonably be expected to result from the present publication. To all it is interesting in a very high degree, but to mothers of families, and others engaged in the formation of the minds of children and youth, it will prove an acquisition truly invaluable.

The rapid sale of two impressions of this work in England, sufficiently evinces the high estimation in which it is there held: An American edition—equal to, and at little more than half the price of the British edition—is now offered to the patronage of the American public; by whom its merits will doubtless be justly appreciated.

[An Extract from the above Works.]

"From most of the writers on education it would appear, that it is only to people of rank and fortune that education is a matter of any importance. By such alone can the systems that are generally proposed, be adopted. To such, therefore, must we believe them to be exclusively addressed. To make five ladies and finished gentlemen forms no part of my plan, which has for its object the subjection of the passions, the direction of the affections, and the cultivation of the faculties that are common to the whole human race."

\* The price of the British edition, is fifteen shillings, Sterling, in boards.

## CONDITIONS.

I. The Work shall be comprised in two Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages each, & shall be printed in the best manner, on a fine Paper, and new Type.

II. The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.

\* A very considerable number of Copies being already subscribed for, the work shall be put to Press, and finished without delay.

\* Subscriptions received by the Publisher.

Sept. 1.

In the matter of Isaac Kell, a

## BANKRUPT.

ALL persons indebted to the said Bankrupt or who have any of his effects in their possession, are hereby required to pay and deliver the same forthwith to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed Assignee of the said Bankrupt's Estate.

JOHN M'IVER, Assignee.

Nov. 2.

On the 1st day of December next will be sold to the highest bidder on three months credit at the Dwelling House of the late Nathaniel Fitzhugh of Fairfax County, all his

## Household Furniture,

AND STOCK,

OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, & HOGS, and so many of the SLAVES as shall be necessary to pay the debts due from his estate.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in for adjustment on or before the day of sale—and those who are indebted to the same, to make payment to WILLIAM LANE, Administrator, With the will annexed of

NATHANIEL FITZHUGH, deceased

October 5.

Just received,

A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES and sweet ORANGES.

A L S O,

Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds, of an excellent quality.

JOSEPH DYSON.

PRINTED DAILY BY S. SNOWDEN.

October 11.

## AND C

VOL. 11.

## Sale by Auction

On SATURDAY

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at Store, the corner of King

Streets.

Rum in hhd. and b

Whisky in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and quart

Molasses in hhd.

Sugar in hhd. and barrels,

White and brown Soap in

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queens' Ware, and

A variety of DRY GO

THOS. PATTON, Au

November 9.

## Public Sale

On FRIDAY,

at ten o'clock, will be sold at Store,

Rum in hogheads and

Whiskey in barrels,

Gin in casks and barrels,

Port wine in casks,

Molasses in hhd.

Sugar in hhd. and bbl.

White and brown soap in b

Chocolate in boxes,

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queens Ware in crates,

assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY C

—AMONG WHICH ARE

Superfine cloth and Kerfimer

Narrow Cloth, and Flannel

Irish Linens, and Oznaburg

Sail duck of different quali

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Cambric and Cotton Shawl

India Muslin and Table Clo

Coloured threads and sowing

Ribbons, Hats, and

A number of other articles.

P. G. MARST

November 9.

Vendue

R. T. HOOE & C

Have received, by the Brig Ind

London,

THE BALANCE OF THE

FALL GOOD

Nov. 1.